UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	X	USDC SDNY DOCUMENT ELECTRONICALLY FILED DOC #:
DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF NEW YORK	: :	DATE FILED: March 16, 2017
COUNTY, Interpleader Plaint	: : iff, :	14 Civ. 890 (KPF)
v.	: : :	<u>ORDER</u>
THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES, $et\ al.$,	: :	
Interpleader Defendan	: ts. : :	
	X	

The Court is in receipt of (i) Jose Duran's motion for reconsideration of this Court's February 23, 2017 Order (Dkt. #326) and a memorandum in support of the same (Dkt. #327); (ii) the Republic of the Philippines' letter response (Dkt. #331); (iii) an affidavit in support of Duran's motion for reconsideration, which identifies certain "superfluous factual contentions" in Duran's motion, and which appears to be brought on behalf of both Vilma Bautista and Gavino Abaya (Dkt. #334-35); and (iv) the Republic's letter

KATHERINE POLK FAILLA, District Judge:

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Contrary to the Republic's suggestion in its March 15, 2017 letter (Dkt. #336), this supporting affidavit was timely filed. Local Civil Rule 6.1(b) provides that any "opposing affidavits [or] answering memoranda" in response to Duran's motion for reconsideration were due "within fourteen days after" February 28, 2017, the date Duran served his reconsideration motion. S.D.N.Y. Local. Civ. R. 6.1(b). The affidavit was filed on March 14, 2017 (i.e., fourteen days after Duran served his motion). The Republic, interpreting Bautista's and Abaya's affidavit as a standalone motion for reconsideration, argues that it is untimely under Local Civil Rule 6.3. (Dkt. #336). But because the affidavit responds to Duran's motion, its timeliness is more appropriately assessed under Rule 6.1(b), and under that Rule it is timely.

response to this affidavit (Dkt. #336). After considering the parties' submissions, the Court DENIES Duran's motion for reconsideration.

Local Civil Rule 6.3 permits a party to move "for reconsideration ... of a court order" in order to identify "matters or controlling decisions which ... the Court has overlooked." S.D.N.Y. Local Civ. R. 6.3. "The standard for granting a motion for reconsideration 'is strict, and reconsideration will generally be denied unless the moving party can point to controlling decisions or data that the court overlooked — matters, in other words, that might reasonably be expected to alter the conclusion reached by the court." Meyer v. Kalanick, 185 F. Supp. 3d 448, 451-52 (S.D.N.Y. 2016) (quoting Shrader v. CSX Transp. Inc., 70 F.3d 255, 257 (2d Cir. 1995)). Duran has not adduced legal authority or facts that alter the conclusions the Court reached in its February 23, 2017 Order. Accordingly, the Court declines to grant Duran the "extraordinary remedy" of reconsideration. Sigmon v. Goldman Sachs Mortg. Co., — F. Supp. 3d —, No. 12 Civ. 3367 (ALC) (GWG), 2017 WL 113961, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. Jan. 11, 2017) (quoting Anwar v. Fairfield Greenwich Ltd., 164 F. Supp. 3d 558, 560 (S.D.N.Y. 2016)).

The Clerk of Court is ORDERED to terminate Docket Entry #326. SO ORDERED.

Dated: March 16, 2017

New York, New York

KATHERINE POLK FAILLA United States District Judge

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